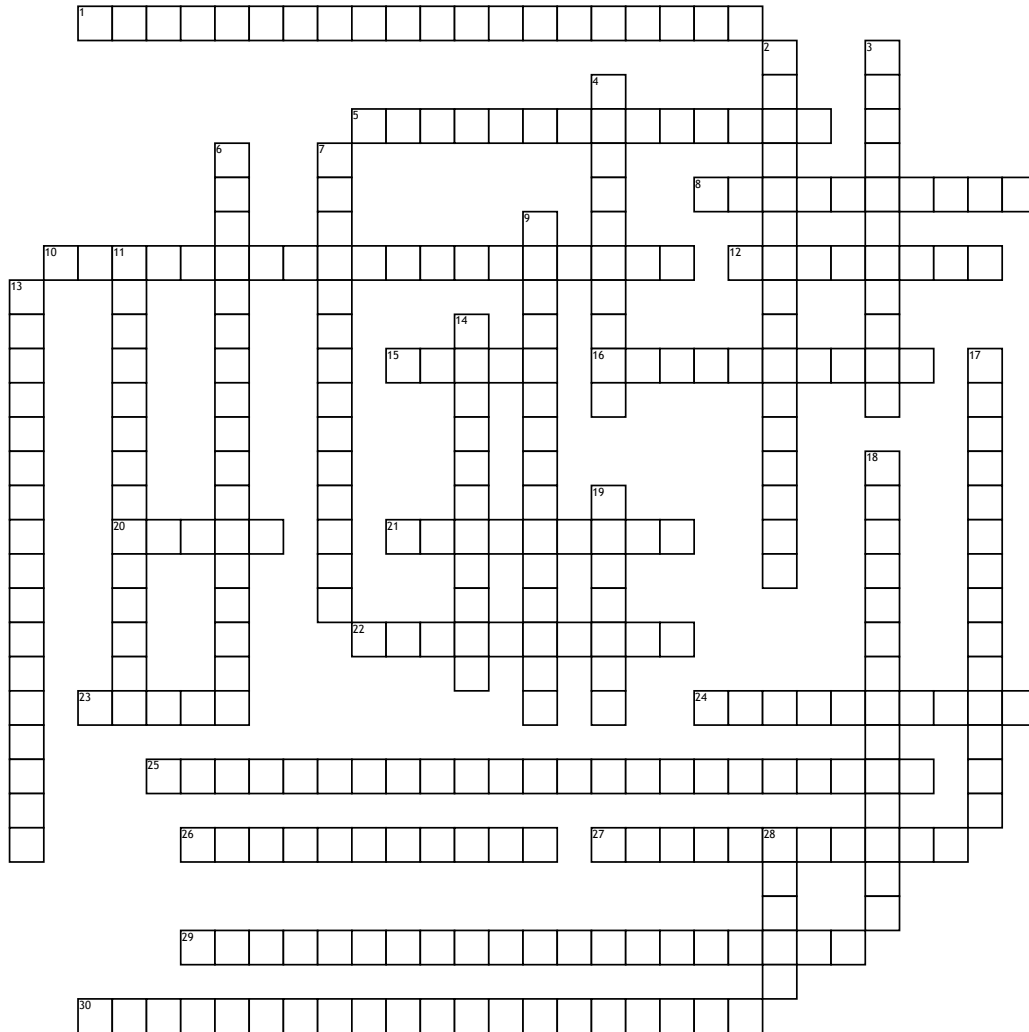


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Cardiovascular System



## Across

1. is located on the floor of the right atrium near the interatrial septum.  
 5. are specialized conductive fibers located within the walls of the ventricles.  
 8. are the two largest veins in the body.  
 10. includes the flow of blood to all parts of the body except the lungs.  
 12. are large blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart to all regions of the body.  
 15. is a hollow, muscular organ located in the thoracic cavity, between the lungs.  
 16. is the external layer of the heart and the inner layer of the pericardium.  
 20. is the largest blood vessels in the body.  
 21. is the ability to pump blood effectively throughout the body; the contraction and relaxation (beating) of the heart must occur in exactly the correct sequence.  
 22. are the smaller, thinner branches of the arteries that deliver blood to the capillaries.  
 23. form a low-pressure collecting system to return oxygen-poor blood to the heart.

24. is the middle and thickest of the heart's three layers.  
 25. is located between the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery.  
 26. is located between the left atrium and left ventricle.  
 27. is the double-walled membranous sac that encloses the heart.  
 29. is the flow of blood only between the hearts and lungs.  
 30. is located between the left ventricle and the aorta.

## Down

2. which supply oxygen-rich blood to the myocardium.  
 3. which consists of epithelial tissue, is the inner lining of the heart.  
 4. are two lower chambers of the heart, and these chambers are divided by the inter ventricular septum.  
 6. carry deoxygenated blood out of the right ventricle and into the lungs.  
 7. controls the opening between the right atrium and the right ventricle.  
 9. are the major arteries that carry blood upward to the head.

11. is located in the posterior wall of the right atrium near the entrance of the superior vena cava.  
 13. is a group of fibers located within the inter ventricular septum.  
 14. which are only one epithelial cell in thickness, are the smallest blood vessels in the body.  
 17. means pertaining to the heart and blood vessels.  
 18. carry the oxygenated blood from the lungs into the left atrium of the heart.  
 19. are the smallest veins that join to form the larger veins.  
 28. are the two upper chambers of the heart, and these chambers are divided by the interatrial septum.

## Word Bank

Coronary Arteries	Venules	Pulmonary Veins	Aorta	Arteries
Pulmonary Circulation	Tricuspid Valve	Cardiovascular	Venae Cavae	Pericardium
Heart	Sinoatrial Node	Atria	Pulmonary Arteries	Pulmonary Semilunar Valve
Carotid Arteries	Mitral Valve	Systemic Circulation	Bundle of His (HISS)	Epicardium
Arterioles	Purkinje Fibers	Capillaries	Endocardium	Heartbeat
Myocardium	Veins	Atrioventricular Node	Ventricles	Aortic Semilunar Valve